

W. P. WALTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
Of Nebraska.

For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
Of Illinois.

For Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM,
Of Nelson.

For Congress,
GEORGE G. GILBERT,
Of Shelby.

IN OLD VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 11.—To one who remembers how this city looked when being looted and most of it burned by the "Yankee" army just before the surrender of Lee and his starving and ragged remnant of heroes, its present appearance is as gratifying as its recuperation has been wonderful. In fact the city of 1900 very little resembles that of 1865. Splendid buildings have been erected in the places of those burned and the city has spread to the west till what were farming lands then, now present beautiful homes and substantial business houses. No city in the South has finer private residences and grounds and none gives greater evidence of thrift and prosperity. The Capitol Square, as the beautiful grounds enclosing the Capitol, executive mansions and other State buildings is called, is a charming park of many acres and is kept in perfect condition by the convicts from the penitentiary located in the city. The Capitol building is not near so imposing as the magnificent new city hall, but its historic connections make it one of the most interesting buildings in the world. It was built in colonial times and besides being the seat of the State government, was the capitol of the Confederate States. It is filled with ancient and historic documents, paintings and statues, together with many relics of the revolutionary and other wars. Days could be interestingly spent in examination of the almost numberless articles of historic nature, and a description of them would fill many volumes. On a large sheet appears a declaration of the demands and intentions of the Confederate Congress, to which, with those of the other members, the well-known signature of Kentucky's distinguished attorney general is attached. It may be a fac simile of the original paper, but it looks like the original and if Robt. J. Breckinridge didn't sign the document, the lithographer has gotten his signature so perfect that the "general" himself couldn't tell if it is genuine or copied. The square contains numerous statues, besides a large monument surmounting which is an equestrian statue of George Washington and around which on pedestals appear in bronze the immortal Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and other distinguished sons of the mother of Statesmen and presidents. A fine life size statue of Henry Clay, in marble, of Stonewall Jackson, in bronze, and others are distributed at intervals over the square, which even in this parched and dried up season retains most of its vernal beauty and invitingness.

The greatest improvement of the many great ones notable on every hand, is "The Jefferson," by far the best hotel in the South. It occupies an entire block, extending from Franklin to Main Streets, and is as magnificent of exterior as it is palatial of interior. It has rooms for over 600, a hall capable of seating over 1,000 and a court in the center filled with rare flowers and exotic plants whose beauty and fragrance are rivaled only by the superbness of the surroundings. A very large statue of Thomas Jefferson, the father of democracy, is in the center of the court and accounts for the name of the hotel. The building and grounds represent an outlay of \$1,500,000 and judging from the charges the proprietor tries to get his money back from each guest. But the fare and accommodations are worth a small fortune.

There are many things in which Richmond takes the lead. For one she is the largest manufactured tobacco market in the world. The amount invested in the business is stated at about three millions with annual sales of ten millions. The only locomotive making establishment in the South is here and does a very extensive business. More paper boxes are made here than in all the country combined, while ship building has recently become an important industry. The city is at the head of tidewater and the falls here being much more pronounced than those at Louisville furnish a power that has been harnessed to run the many manufacturing for which it is noted. The capital of the glorious Old Dominion has a glorious past, which will only be excelled by its future greatness.

Since I have been in Virginia, I have almost lost the run of political and other affairs. The Richmond papers contain little of interest to a Kentuckian, in fact very little of general interest. In the matter of newspapers, the city has not kept pace with other cities of its size nor with other enterprises. As important as we Kentuckians think the Powers trial, the matter is dismissed with sometimes not over a "stick full," while some of the papers ignore

it altogether. I do not believe Virginians read newspapers as much as Kentuckians do. At least, I am sure that if there was greater demand for newspapers, there would be better ones here. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington papers are in Richmond by 9 A. M. and their facilities for news being so much greater, their circulation also militates against the Richmond papers. The New York World runs a special train to carry its papers and other metropolitan dailies are almost as enterprising.

I have heard very little of general politics here, except now and then to hear the admirable acceptance speech of Bryan at Indianapolis favorably commented upon. The average unthinking man, who ascribes every good thing to the result of McKinley's "wise" administration, is having his credulous confidence rudely shaken by the prevailing and destroying drought. They think that he oughtn't to allow the earth to be parched as it is being nor the crops ruined as they are, and will cease to sing paeans of praise to him for blessings which the good Lord alone has vouchsafed. They are beginning too to realize that much of the boasted prosperity of the country at large is imaginary and confined mostly to the favored few of the corporations, trusts and combines, and that it is the classes and not the masses that are feeling the wave of so-called prosperity supposed to be sweeping the land by order of High Priest Hanna. I hear some people, who ought to know better, say that McKinley has made a model executive and that they will vote to continue him in power, but most, if not all of the better class of voters, are for Bryan, who is as certain of Virginia's electoral vote, as death and taxes are inevitable.

The questions now agitating the people are the ones to be considered by the constitutional convention that the voters have decided shall be held. The main one is how to overcome the growing power of the Negro vote. An educational qualification is likely to be adopted, with the provision that no voter in 1861 or his descendants shall be disfranchised. A similar law has been passed by a tremendous popular majority in North Carolina, which has greatly encouraged the promoters of the scheme for a white man's government. Another reform is to show itself in the judiciary. It takes a fortune now to go to law, the court costs in many cases amounting to a denial of justice. I had a little experience in the line and had to pay over \$100 costs in a case originally involving only \$300. The Virginians are treading on dangerous ground though, when they go after constitutional conventions. They don't always do the right thing or the things expected of them as Kentucky knows and feels to her sorrow.

One of the most delightful of the many delightful experiences of this very pleasant outing was a short visit to my birthplace at Louisa. It had been years since I had stopped there before, but the changes in the looks of the place were not as marked as the appearance of the people, most of whose faces were either new or forgotten. An only aunt and the last of a large family on my paternal side lives there and although the snows of 75 winters have fallen on her devoted head, she retains her youth and buoyant spirits to a remarkable degree. She has grown old gracefully and with loving children to see that her last days are free from care or unsatisfied desire. She peacefully and philosophically awaits the time when she will join the loved ones on the other shore, which for the sake of the loved ones here I hope may be long delayed. The open hearted welcome I received at her home and the unmistakable gladness that shone in each eye of the family on my coming made me feel indeed and in truth that it was good to be there. I shall never forget the pleasure of the hours that sped all too fast in this charming place.

At Louisa I had the honor of meeting Editor James E. Bibb, of the News. Besides being a most affable and pleasant gentleman, he is a fine writer and an inventor. He has nearly perfected a type setting machine that will discount the Mergenthaler and make newspaper making a pleasant pastime, as with it a man can sit in his parlor and get all his matter in shape for printing almost without effort and with the greatest dispatch.

Most Stanford people will remember "Little Willie Walton from Virginia," who used to be an attaché of the INTERIOR JOURNAL. They wouldn't know him now, however. He is 6 feet 3, weighs 220 pounds and the name of W. B. Walton flies at its mast head as editor and proprietor of the Hanover Herald, a prosperous and well edited newspaper. He is married too and three good looking children now hang about his knee and call him "papa."

Except for the excessive heat and the terrific drought which has put a blight on all vegetation, thereby destroying the pleasing effects of many pretty landscapes and romantic places, my visit has been all that heart could wish. Everything has been done to add to our comfort and pleasure and many things have occurred to make our stay one that will only fade when memory itself is no more. We have spent most of our time in the cozy residential city of Ashland, whose houses are almost hid in the thick groves and vine-embowered surroundings in which they nestle. It looks much more like a summer resort than a business center. There are scarcely half a dozen stores in town, the residents buying their supplies principally in Richmond, only 16 miles

distant, and with which communication is had by 29 trains a day. Most of the men living there do business in Richmond, the railroad company by selling an annual ticket for \$50, good to go and return as often a day as the holder wishes, making it cheaper for them to go so. Randolph Macon College, the largest Methodist school in the South, is located here, but the buildings are not very imposing. Within a few miles is the birthplace of Henry Clay and nearby the mill that he used to go to when a barefooted boy, which circumstances gave him the name of "The Mill Boy of the Slashes." The town is named in honor of his residence. Patrick Henry's home is not far distant and in Old Hanover C. H., seven miles away, he made some of the speeches that gave him fame, if indeed his famous "Give me liberty or give me death" was not said there. Many glorious memories cluster around the name of the county, but it is to the dearer ones that my mind is now directed. It was the home of my parents, who have for long years, slept beneath its sod and where I grew to manhood amid the fond surroundings of everything that contributed to a sweet old home, recollections of which grow brighter and stronger as the years go by. It is there that my only sister has her summer home and where for a week I have enjoyed its comforts and her good cheer and that of her boys, now some of them almost grown to manhood. A dear old maternal aunt lives there also and with the numerous cousins and old friends the hours have flown all too fast. It has been the most restful week I have enjoyed for years and has almost made me forget the trials and tribulations that beset a rural newspaper maker and unless they be recalled I will cease to scribble for the present for the "cheapest and best." W. P. W.

WE are again constrained to express the desire that there will be a long, strong and unanimous pull to either repeal or so modify the present election law as to cause it to meet with the approval of all fair-minded people. Every law in a government of the people by the people ought, if possible, to stand this test. While the present law is not one thousandth part as bad as represented, yet it is a stumbling-block in the paths of many good men who, without examining for themselves, have been misled by the misrepresentations and vilifications heaped upon it, into considering it a hydra-headed monster. Laws are perfected exactly like all other human creations. The inventive genius after thorough study constructs a machine as nearly perfect as he can for certain work, yet he never considers it completed until he has seen it in practical operation. He can then tell by observation whether or not it is a success; and if not, the defects are apparent and he endeavors to correct them. Kentucky never produced a man better fitted by nature, training, and experience than William Goebel for drafting a perfect law. The present law, whether or not it was his production, was at least fathered and sent forth by him as being in his opinion as nearly perfect as possible. This opinion was shared by numerous others. Its object was to prevent frauds in elections. Goebel had but little opportunity to observe its operation, as his career was cut short by an assassin's bullet. All will agree that in the tests given the law, frauds were not prevented. Goebel was no part of a moss-back, but was progressive in every particular. Had he lived he would have attempted at the first opportunity to either discard or to amend the law in all particulars in which it failed to accomplish that for which it was enacted. The last thing on earth that he would have desired would have been the rejection of anything on account of his memory, which was capable of improvement and which was liable to create dissensions in his party's ranks. On the contrary he would have those left behind to continue the work where he left off, to be loyal and true to the great common people, by seeing that such a law was finally enacted as would insure the counting of their votes. The law was from the first opposed by a large and respectable element of the party whose dissatisfaction has increased since seeing it in practical operation. But the opponents of Goebel and the opponents of the Goebel law by no means compose the same class. Some of the law's bitterest opponents were his staunchest friends. We want harmony and want it now above all things. It would be a great mistake to keep up the old fight in the party ranks with the law as the bone of contention. All that anybody can ask is a fair and just law, one that will correctly ascertain the will of the people. How much better it would be for those who still have an abiding faith in the present law to compromise on one satisfactory to everybody, to show the conciliatory spirit of the Apostle Paul, when he said: If eating meat causes my brother to offend, then will I eat no meat. Moreover it is a maxim in military tactics to ascertain, if possible, what the enemy desires, then do the opposite. It is well known that the enemy is violently opposed to the law being touched. It is their chief stock in trade for the campaign. Remove it and they are undone; their thunder is stolen. We will then have to encounter only a toothless viper. A great deal of blowing and hissing will be done, but no biting. The election of governor will be assured and it may save us the presidency. Notwithstanding their air of self-confidence, the republicans realize that they are in the fight of their lives. Four years ago it required a colossal corruption fund and the untiring efforts of their shrewdest tricksters to defeat a comparatively unknown and headless youth. That youth today is in the full stature of manhood, the 1-

arnation of honor, an intellectual giant, the idol of the American people, raised up by the Almighty to drive the money changers from the Temple. The enemy is even now quaking for fear of the effects of his blows when with eloquent tongue he impeaches them of high crimes and misdemeanors—for the army scandals, the stealing in Cuba, the fostering of trusts, the squandering of public funds and so ad infinitum. The vote of Kentucky may turn the balance, and no better pretext than the Goebel law will be wanted to throw it out. The Tilden and Hayes outrage is fresh in our minds, and history is fond of repetition.

THE London Echo is tickled to death because "that conservative democratic newspaper, the Danville Advocate," has not put up the names of Bryan, Stevenson and Beckham at its head. Brer, Dyche should remember that large bodies move slowly and that the election is a long time off. Of course the Advocate will support democratic nominees; all democratic newspapers do.

A LETTER written by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, to a friend in 1852 has been discovered and published, in which he says he never knew of a man getting in trouble who took his wife's advice. But we will guarantee that the old gentleman never knew of a man who didn't get into serious trouble when he refused to take his wife's advice.

LOUISVILLE is rejoicing over its great increase of population as shown by the census returns and Cincinnati mourning over the smallness of its increase. The latter city will soon be known as a Covington suburb, if it doesn't spread itself.

If Powers' trial lasts much longer, Owens' fines for contempt of court will consume his fee, but if the public's contempt for Owens could be assessed in money and collected, it would consume his entire estate.

A NEW YORK girl has sued a firm of millers for damages for passing a likeness of her face as an advertisement on flour barrels. She would probably compromise for some extra white flour to paste on her face.

A YOUTH was recently fined one cent in a neighboring court for committing an assault and battery on his exasperated aunt. He is now doubtless reconciled, for any body can stand a one cent aunt.

HANG the assassins on the hackberry tree.

MT. VERNON.

Workmen are making good progress on the various new buildings.

Reader, how many tree frogs have you seen during your existence?

Mrs. Thomas Bowman died at an advanced age in Skaggs Valley Sunday. The telephone poles for the line between Wildie, Orlando and Mt. Vernon are all set.

The band boys leave Wednesday to play three days for the G. A. R. reunion at Woodstock.

John Carter, a telegraph lineman, while trimming out brush Monday on the Wildie line, cut himself severely above the knee.

The old brick hotel will have its first floor changed into two store-rooms. Work will begin as soon as S. W. Davis vacates for his new house.

William H. Colyer, one of Brodhead's best citizens, died Sunday night after a long illness of consumption. The burial was conducted by the Masonic fraternity.

The trouble between two stone companies at Langford seems to be settled, at least both companies are going ahead with work in spite of an injunction gotten out by one of the companies.

Judge Williams is yet at Mallory Springs and we are glad to say, is improving in health and Rockcastle county throughout, earnestly desires the early restoration to health of her noble defender of the people's rights.

If the band boys would refrain from playing so much on Sunday, especially during services at the churches it would make a better impression upon visiting strangers and cause home folks to feel that the boys are all right, but have been somewhat thoughtless.

Miss Delora Brown, of Texas, who has had a delightful visit of several weeks with relatives in the Level Green neighborhood, is with Mrs. G. B. Lawrence. Miss Callie Adams, who made many friends while here in the spring, is visiting her cousin, Miss Ida May Adams.

Mrs. Willis Adams and daughter, Miss Ida May, were in Crab Orchard last week. Miss Mollie Settles is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Short. Dr. A. E. Ewers and daughter, Gladde, returned Saturday from Lake Winona, Ind., where they have been spending their vacation.

Mrs. E. T. England and children, Nellie and Boy, of Barbourville, who have been for several days the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Willis Adams, left Thursday for Paint Lick to visit Mrs. England's mother, Mrs. Jack Adams. W. F. C. Champ was here from Paint Lick Sunday to see a Mt. Vernon belle. Ed Short was at home Saturday and Sunday. This is the first time Ed has been at home since he accepted the position with Mr. Creech, at East Bernstadt and his many friends were heartily glad to see him. Mrs. C. C. Williams and daughter, Rise, returned Monday from Mallory Springs.

Dr. P. W. Logan offers his splendid farm of 156 acres for sale in another column. He has sold nearly \$4,000 worth of stock, cattle, feed, &c., off of it this year and has lots left.

GEO. A. EUBANKS

Is a candidate for Jailor of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

JAMES T. JONES

Is a candidate for Jailor of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

WM. LANDGRAF

Is a candidate for Assessor of Lincoln county, subject to democratic action.

THALES H. WRIGHT

Is a candidate for Assessor of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DINK FARMER

Is a candidate for Jailor, subject to the action of the democratic party. He solicits your support.

JOHN C. PEPPIES

Is a candidate for Jailor of Lincoln County subject to the action of the democratic party. Your support is solicited.

PRUITT BROS.,

UNDERTAKERS,

MORELAND, - KENTUCKY.

M. E. PRUITT, PRACTICAL ENTAILER.
Splendid Livery in Connection. Rates Reasonable.
Two year old Work Mules for sale.

J. W. PARKHILL, M. D.,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Parkhill has had 20 years' experience in the general practice of medicine and offers his services to the public of Stanford and vicinity. Special attention given to chronic cases. Office opposite Court House, over Beasley Bros' Livery Stable. Office hours from 1 to 5 P. M.

THE FIFTH AVE. HOTEL

Louisville, Ky.,

The most centrally located and only

FIRST-CLASS

Hotel in the city making a

\$2. RATE.

One block from the principal shopping district and two blocks from the three principal theatres.

Street cars pass the door to all parts of the City. Everything neat and clean.

OLD MOCK WHISKY.

George D. Weatherford has a contract for FULL CONTROL AND SALE of Old Mock Whisky in Hustonville, Ky.

H. C. MOCK, Danville, Ky.

FOX & LOGAN,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE

STABLE,

DANVILLE, - KENTUCKY

Horses and Mules constantly on hand and for sale at all times.

W. Logan Wood, Manager.

SALE OF

LAND AND STOCK.

In order to divide the estate of the late Mrs. Martha Singleton, I will offer for sale on the premises, near Crab Orchard, on

Saturday, Sept. 1st, 1900,

Her farm containing

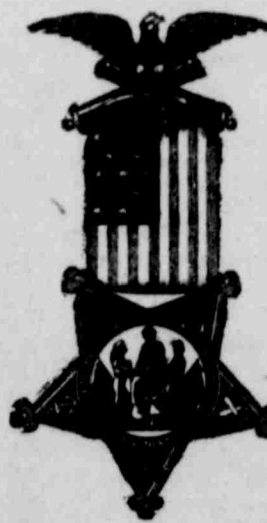
MINERAL ACRES

Of good, blue-grass land, well improved, with brick house of seven rooms, well, spring, garden, orchard, &c.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 12 months with interest. Possession given as soon as terms are complied with.

At same time I will sell some Horses and Cows. Sale at 10 A. M., sharp.

C. H. SINGLETON, Adm.



34th Annual Encampment,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

AUG. 27th To 31st, 1900.

Low Excursion Rates!

Via The

QUEEN & CRESCENT
— ROUTE —

And Connecting Lines

To Chicago & Return

Through trains, day coaches, Pullman Sleepers and free reclining chairs to Cincinnati, make close connections with Pennsylvania Lines, Big 4 Route, C. & O. and Monon to Chicago daily. Ticket with liberal return limits. See small bills or ask agents for further particulars.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

Sweeping Reductions

ON ALL GOODS.

Lowest prices of Mid Summer. Every department in our house sparkles with scores of

Irresistible Bargains!

It is hard to specialize items which most deserve publicity, when so many are equally worthy, so we mention a few articles in each department and promise you the entire stock is

Proportionately Low.

Domestics.

Another case of Percales just received, 10c quality go for 5c.

We have thrown out a lot of 12c Percales to close at 8c and 7c. These are not hard stock, but the best, bright, new patterns.

We still have some good patterns in Calico that we will allow each customer 10 yards for 35c.

Check Shirting Cotton "Coker Brand" 4c.

36 Inch Brown Sheetting 5c.

50 Inch red Table Linen only 15c.

60 Inch red and blue checked Table Linen, fast colors 25c.

Shoe Bargains.

1 Lot Ladies' Dongo's Patent Tip; \$1.50 shoes will be sold this week for 69c.

1 Lot Ladies' all leather, flexible sole Oxfords in 3 and 3 1/2 for 40c; they are worth \$1.50; 3 and 3 1/2 only.

1 Lot of Men's Globe toe Congress shoes, worth \$2, will go for \$1.25.

Furnishings & Notions

Men's Silk Bosom Shirts, worth \$1. will go again this week at 50c.

Clothing.

Another crash in Crash Suits. We will sell them as low as \$1 this week.

Boys' Wash Pants 10c.

Men's Linen Coats 69c.

On our regular clothing stock we will cut them in half.

All Serges, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Scotchies will go at Prices unheard of before.

Louisville Store

SALINGER BROS.

PRORS.

T. D. RANEY, MGR.

"CLEAN-UP" SALE

.....On.....

Women's And Children's Shoes And Slippers.

If you want Bargains, see our BARGAIN COUNTER.

W. E. PERKINS,

Crab Orchard, Ky.

W. B. M'ROBERTS,

DRUGGIST,

Sells The Best Paint Made. Try Neal's Carriage Paint.

Prescriptions carefully filled day or night. Patent Medicines of almost every kind. Beautiful line of Stationery, Blank Books of every description. Office Long Distance Telephone.

We Anticipate

The Wants of Our Trade and Can Furnish Any Thing In

Clothing, Furnishings And Shoes,

At The Lowest Prices.

Our styles are never stale, but always up to the

Very Minute!

See Our Stock and be Convinced.

Cummins & McClary.

Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy. THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. Send For Catalogue. *Dryden Stratton Business College* ESTABLISHED 1864. Louisville, Ky.